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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAR. 31, 1889.

MR. CARNEGIE'S SPEECH LAST NIGHT. The most interesting, but for certain recent reasons the least explicable, part of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's speech at Braddock, last evening, was devoted to a ventilation of the gross and oppressive discriminstions practiced upon Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Western conpections. That traffic in this naturally prosperous region has been too frequently subjected to "what it would bear." was not wholly unsuspected; but it was left for Mr. Carnegie to express in mathematical terms the disadvantages to which our local shippers are subjected. Here are a few state. ments from Mr. Carnegie's address:

"Every carload of coke you see coming from just double the freight rate that is charged upon cars going over the same ground to

"The Pennsylvania Railroad's great monopoly strikes against the State whose creature it is." "The Pennsylvania Railroad piled up \$19,000. 000 of surplus; and last year \$4,000,000 of surplus after paying its dividends; all extracted unjustly from this State." "The ore to Chicago furnaces is carried by

Western railroads from Lake Superior to Chicago at half the rate per ton for like distances charged to Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania

"We are in the hands of a grasping monopoly, and it seems as if nothing we can do will get us justice."

Here is a compact formulation of matter for thought for all who have a penny's worth of interest in or around Pittsburg. THE DISPATCH need not elaborate on Mr. Carnegie's presentation of the case, but it cannot overlook the suggestion of an inquiry as to why, in the presence of this discrimination, which is now so loudly bewailed, the South Penn project was a few is most strange is that persons who officiated as obliging undertakers for the burial of that line in the interests of the Pennsylvania Central were prominent Pittsburgers, and that Mr. Carnegie himself was mentioned as chief among them. To what purpose do we object to the impositions of exorbitant freight charges, if the first practical relief measure is killed in the house of those who should be its friends? What is the good of publicly, from the rostrum, exciting popular sentiment against the "creature of the State," which "strikes against the interests of the State," if privately the offending corporation is helped to override even express Constitutional inhibitions?

There is no one whose voice would coun for more than that of Andrew Carnegie in helping Pittsburg to adequate railroad facilities and to as low a tariff as is given to other competing cities. He has the means, the energy and the business ability to lead the whole community in this and other with matters. But the slightest suspicion of insincerity falls as a swift blight upon public trust. The eye must be single; and if the voice is the voice of Jacob, the hand must not be that of Esau. Everyone will hail with acclamation Mr. Carnegie's statement that he means to "swim" with Pittsburg; but to the end of a better understanding all around, he should lose no time in explaining away, if possible, the common understanding that he was one of the prime agents in destroying the South Penn enterprise, and that he acted in that matter on behalf of the corporation which he now

ALLEGHENY'S INTERESTING CASE.

If Allegheny still modestly insists on remaining a third-class city, it has at least managed to get up a first-class stir over ways that are alleged to be dark and tricks that may or may not be vain in its local politics. For a burg which has long had a pious habit of shrugging its shoulders and lifting its in the course of an article on the appointeyebrows deprecatingly when the quality ment of editors of Republican organs to of Pittsburg statesmanship has been men- high diplomatic place, asserts that "Mr. tioned, it seems to be doing pretty well on Beid, Mr. Halstead and Mr. New can not its own book these days, to make such a sen- be one whit more 'reliable' in defending or nation over so triffing a matter as the choice | ignoring everything that is wrong in their of a Chairman for one of its branches of own party, nor in denying that there is any-Conneilie

Of course the legal proceedings begun they were before their appointment." It over the alleged bribery alone can show is plain that this was written before the what is in the charges, and as these are in | Senators put themselves on record against full blast, the public can await develop- criticism of their acts-including the Demoments and withhold judgment until the evi- cratic Senators, which the World is very the work of the laundresses, chambermaids dence is in.

has at times been derided by Alleghenians that Mr. Halstead is not "reliable" enough, it is safe to say that anything like \$500 for a and the effect is likely to be that Mr. Halvote for Chairman of Councils would on smad will be less "reliable" than ever. this side of the river have surpassed "the dreams of avarice or the potentiality of fore his eyes that incisive editor has been riches." Nobody would think of offering rather diplomatic of late; but it is likely it, and we trust nobody would take it, or a that hereafter he will speak right out in smaller sum. Seriously, it is to be hoped | meeting. that some explanation other than that involved in the informations before the Mayor may be forthcoming in this singular business. It is not pleasant to think such things | who like their air fresh and those who prefer of Allegheny.

\$800,000 on leased lines, the interest on its between the people who declare that they debt to the Government, and to have a surmust have the windows closed and those plus of \$400,000 besides. The directors and | who swear that they will have them open, large stockholders resolved that it was "not | the trainmen are said to be at their wit's expedient" to pay a dividend; which, con- end. sidering the legal restrictions on the pay- It seems singular that the railway men sidering the legal restrictions on the paytent of dividends while the Government never perceived the solution of this irrepresStill, the princely bunks shop is prospering.

interest is in arrears, we can commend as an sible conflict; for there is a solution and a very minently wise resolution.

corporation for the last fiscal year is credit- Why should not the railroads give each able to its management under the presi- party a car? Then those who prefer to dency of Mr. Adams. For the improve- breathe a second-hand atmosphere, enriched ment in the affairs of the company which with the carbonic acid that is given it by more ago, it had a monopoly of its business. | be avoided. If with the keen competition which it must hered it with debt. This showing adds the finishing touch to the evidence that, with self ... \$ 8 00 | honest administration and honest capitalization, it could have been able to pay off its debt to the Government.

Another point is the commentary 'furnished by these profits on Mr. Adams' own assertion that without pooling the railways must go to ruin. There has been no pool of the transcontinental roads-unless they have been secretly violating the law. Yet in the past year the Union Pacific has earned a good percentage on capital, 50 per cent in excess of the honest cost of the road. It remains to be seen what the directors will do with the surplus. They are required to pay \$1,000,000 to the Government under the Thurman act; but the interest on their debt is \$1,200,000. If they should pay the whole interest this year it would go further toward convincing the people that they are honestly desirous of paying all their public indebtedness than several volumes of fine speeches.

THE SAMOAN DISASTER.

Instead of fighting each other, the vessels of the United States and Germany have their combined strength, and which infileted upon both an equally crushing dis-

It is instructive that, within a week after the circulation of rumors that the German vessel there had sunk the American, a hurricane attacked both squadrons, drove all the vessels ashore, utterly destroying two of each squadron, and leaving a hope of saving one American and one German vessel. The Connellsville to Pittsburg furnaces is charged greater loss of men in the German force gives room for the inference that better discipline and seamanship were shown on the American ships.

In the presence of such a disaster as this, inflicted by the irresistible forces of nature, the quarrels and threats of human powers sink into insignificance. The speculations as to the respective naval strength of the by a power which destroys the naval strength of both with a single blow. It is probable that the international antagonisms which had been produced between the two forces at Samos would be lost sight of, and it up. the two nationalities would be drawn closer together by their common disaster. Certainly it is to be hoped that in the presence of such a terriple disaster the petty international jealousies would be forgotten, and

only the community of suffering humanity remembered. over at the cost of a hundred and fifty live and six vessels.

GOOD TRADE POLICY.

The plan which the wholesale grocery interest has formed for a grocers' convention, to bring together the retail merchants of the surrounding district, as outlined in our local columns, is an evidence that our whole- nail into the Tory coffin. sale interests are waking up to the impor tance of effort to extend their trade.

Pittsburg has always lagged a little be hind the times in this respect. If buyers from the surrounding country would come here, to see what they could get, our wholesale merchants would sell them goods; and many of our houses of course would keep active drummers on the road. But the value of united effort to secure the trade of the surrounding towns has not been appreciated. As a consequence Pittsburg, which should by its position command the principal share of the trade of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, finds its trade taken away by Philadelphia and Baltimore on the one hand, and Cleveland and

Cincinnati on the other. The present movement shows that our merchants are arousing themselves and intend to make the most of their facilities and situation. They will bring the retail merchants here and show them what can be done for them. They will join together to make every possible buyer an actual buyer; and local jealousies will be sunk, with the perception of the fact that the increase of Pittsburg's trade is for the benefit

of all. That is the way to go to work. A little pansion of our trade; and every dollar spent in that way will come back multiplied twenty, forty or even a hundred fold.

NOT SO RELIABLE NOW. We observe that the New York World, thing good in the Democratic party, than apt to indorse. The Republican and Demo-But much as Pittsburg's city government | cratic Senators have practically declared With the possibility of official dignity be-

ATMOSPHERE AD LIBITUM.

The perennial struggle between the people to take it warmed over, is reported to have broken out with renewed force in the ele-THE UNION PACIFIC'S EARNINGS.

It is noticeable that the report of the Union Pacific Railroad, last week, showed that it had earned enough last year to pay its fixed charges, including a deficit of pecial virulence in the elevated trains; and

simple one. The numbers of the fresh and This good showing of the business of that warmed-over air parties are about equal.

has been brought about by intelligence and having been used several times by other honesty at its head, Mr. Adams deserves people, can go into the car set aside for that full credit. But there are one or two points | purpose, and enjoy all the flavor and variety brought out by this prosperity which can of that class of air. Those whose taste leads hardly escape public attention. The them to prefer their air piain, even at the first is the light that it throws upon risk of sore throats or pneumonia, can go former management. The Union Pacific into the fresh air vehicle; and all the has to compete for business now. Un- scrained relations arising from the question der its old management, a decade or whether a window shall be up or down will

We hope to see the railroads adopt this meet now it can earn such net profits, what suggestion by classifying their cars and other conclusion is there than that its labeling them either with the popular terms former lack of prosperity was due to the "fresh air car" and "warmed-over air car," dishonesty and profligacy of the manage-or more scientifically, "oxygen car" and ment which violated the law and encum-"carbonic acid gas car." This would enable every man to select his atmosphere for him-

> MR. ANDREW LANG recently declared in a lecture that "popular education has been carried to such a deplorable extent that almost the majority of men can read. which valuable gift they waste on newspapers." Mr. Rider Haggard was present at the time that remarkable statement was made, but emitted to bear testimony to the fact of which he has reason to be informed. that the public sometimes reads matter more prothy even than newspapers. It was not necessary, however; for Mr. Lang knowsand perhaps that is what is the matter with him-that while a small portion of the people reads his rather witty short efforts, they decline to read his vapid and improbable novels.

> WITH a collision in New York harbor. another in the English channel and the disaster to the squadrons at Samos all reported yesterday, the doctrine of epidemics in disasters seems to receive more than an average verification.

NEW YORK can hardly reconcile herself jointly met with a foe more powerful than to the idea that an Illinois man, even if he be Robert Lincoln, should be selected to eat the English dinners and make speeches to the nobility and gentry. The Illinois Senators do not like it because the President picked out Robert Lincoln without their help; and the whole Senate is in revolt against Murat Halstead. Some people still think that a party is strengthened by the distribution of the spoils.

As THE Senate continues obdurate on the subject of Halstead, the question of supplying the vacancy may suggest to the adminstration that Alan Arthur and the Garfield boys are still unprovided for.

THE fact that another burlesque actress has got \$50,000 out of a breach of promise case against one of England's nobility, may two powers at Samoa are brought to nothing furnish another explanation of the taste of the peers for New York heiresses. The amusement of flirting with pretty actresses is becoming so expensve that it requires the reinforcement of American fortunes to keep

> IT IS actually stated that a man in New York City has been sent to the penitentiary for a year for selling his vote. He must have sold his vote to the wrong party.

EX-SENATOR CHACE appears as the au-Perhaps both Germany and the United thor of an article in the North American States may ask themselves now whether Review, proving that the Congressional there was anything at Samos worth fighting | salaries are insufficient. This might be expected to diminish the rush of applicants to the Rhode Island General Assembly, after Senator Chace's seat; but it has not yet produced that effect.

> JOHN BRIGHT'S death leaves a vacancy in Parliament from Birmingham, and the election to fill it bids fair to drive another

THE Senate definitely announces that no man who has the temerity to criticise the members of that lotty body for shutting off investigation into purchased seats need expect to be confirmed for anything. The inshility of the statesmen to stand criticism is rather more severe on themselves than on their critics.

BETWEEN bribery charges and the License Court, Allegheny Councilmen are beginning to think that republics are ungrateful.

SINCE these foreign missions continue to cause trouble, not only between this Government and foreign governments, but between the executive and legislative departments, why not return to our original proposition, and get along without the highlysalaried causes of discontent?

TRIALS for illegal voting in West Virginia seem to be about as harmless to the prisoners as trials for bribery in New York.

SOME other States have been disposed to raise a question over the crediting of appointments to them when the recipient lives That is the way to go to work. A little elsewhere, but Pennsylvania will not do so of that policy will produce a wonderful exover Mr. Carnegie's nomination. Mr. Carnegie lives in New York, but belongs to Pennsylvania.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

THE King of Greece buys his clothes ! London. The Queen buys hers in Paris. THE German Crown Prince, 6 years old, has studies at 7. MRS. SARGENT, daughter of Dr. Oliver

Wendell Holmes, is recovering from a serious heart ailment. THE HON. NEAL DOW thinks there is doubt that Theodore R. l'imby, instead of John Ericsson, should be honored as the inventor of

the revolving turret for ships of war. THE housekeeping duties pertaining to the White House have been about evenly divided among Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison. Mrs. Harrison superintends and cooks, Mrs. McKee has charge of the butler and waiters and superintends the china and glass closet, while Mrs. Russell Harrison sees to it that the supplies of food and wine are kept up in proper style. In this way the three ladies make an easy task of what was some-times a heavy burden to Mrs. Cleveland.

In the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, remarks were recently made on M. Berthelot's book on the chemistry of the sucients and the Middle Ages. The work is a sequel to Ber-thelot's "Origines de l'Alchemie," and "Collec-tions des Anciens Alchemistes Grecs." Re-cently a book entitled the "History of the Alchemistical Philosophers" was published in England. This latter book was infused with Mr. Hargraves Jennings' and our own theo-sophists' notion that the "magnum opus" of the transmutation of the baser metals into gold had really been accomplished. It is, per-haps, needless to say that M. Berthelot's investigations give no countenance to this notion. Metals, like sound minds, stay what they were

Princely Bunko Shops.

From the Chicago News. 1 The present gambling season at Monte Carlo is reported to be the most prosperous ever known, the winnings of the place having amounted to \$750,000 in Fabruary alone. Incidentally it may be mentioned that 21 suicides

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Prattle of the Bubes-Pigs in the Clover -A Born Humorist and Other Curiosities. Ir takes a child to answer off-hand questions which would puzzle a mature brain.

A loveable mite of a girl a few days since wa walking home with her father, and there happened to be a splendid full moon in the sky. The babe was enchanted with the moon, as

asked her if she'd like to have it. Of course ie would. "What would you do with it, Helen, if I were to get it for you?" asked he.
"Play marbles with it," she promptly replied.

HERE is another bit of childish wis which somebody has been kind enough to send me from an Ohio village: Last summer a very small boy was present at a balloon ascension.
As the gigantic bird-like machine sailed up into
the clouds with its human freight the small
spectator pulled his mother's dress excitedly
and exclaimed: "What will the good God say when he sees that a coming?"

Norming like the collection of gaudy and inartistic theatrical paper that fills the shop windows and covers the boardings at present has been seen here before for some time. It is simply sheer waste of money, half of which invested in newspaper advertising would bring returns worth thinking of. But when will the theatrical gentuses who angle for the popular

THE terrible news from Samoa dates from amoa about the time that the canard, describing a battle between the German and America war vessels, had been thoroughly, threshed out and proven false. The battle was alleged to have occurred on or about March 2, and the news reached America on March 8.

THE pigs in the clover, or the puzzle called by that name, has come, Pittsburgers have seen it and confess themselves conquered. It is a mighty ingenious puzzle, notwithstanding its singular simplicity, and, of course, the wonder is that somebody hasn't planned the purale before. Some hundreds were sold yesterday, I am told, and the sale has only just begun. It is better to have invented "the pige in the clover" than to have found 20 new planets in the heavens—better, that is, in the cash returns to the inventor.

Among those who bought the puzzle during

the minute of my observation yesterday were three men above three-coore years—and they all, with one exception, said something about pleasing the grandchildren. The solitary exception confessed that he intended to stay at home from church to-day and get his pigs out of the clover and into the pen.

How overwhelming is the confidence of the young man of to-day in his own powers. A young gentleman who dwells in Pennsyl-vania wrote the other day to an editor of this city, in which he said that he had for a long time observed that Bill Nye's jokes were not as good as he, the writer, was capable of grind-ing out at will, and he wanted to know if he might be permitted to sample a column of

The editor who received this spistle bade the anassuming young gentleman send his cargo of concentrated laughter along. Back came a lozen sheets of paper covered on both sides with writing in an almost illegible hand. The first joke on the first page was this: "When does a housewife get preserves out of a door? Answer: "When it's a-jar!"

The editor, strange to say, read on further, and discovered a number of venerable jokes, some in the old clothes, a few in the new tightfitting tailor-made costumes which clearly re-vealed their original form. But two or three "jokes" were absolutely original, and in speaking of them the editor said: "There was no joke about them."

The reply my amiable friend the editor in dited to the bashful humorist was as follows: DEAR SIR-You have mistaken your calling in life. You should turn your attention to grave matters. How would undertaking strike you? Your valuable MSS, is herewith returned with hanks. Yours, etc. But the bounding ambition of that young man will survive, no doubt. HEPBURN JOHNS,

TAFFY FOR LINCOLN.

sounl Merits and for His Father's Sake. LONDON, March 30.—Colonel Gouraud, of the British army, who served on General Mc-Clellan's staff in the Army of the Potomac, has sent the following dispatch to Mr. Lincoln:

Hon, Robert Lincoln, Chicago: In expressing as an old friend and comrade my merited honor you have received from the President and the country. I may confidently add the assurance that Americans residing in England will welcome you with quite exceptional unanimity and cordiality, no less on account of your personal merits than as the son of the man whose name and memory are the pride and glory of us all. most hearty and sincere congratulations upon the

AN ILL-STARRED FAMILY.

A Number of Misfortunes Fall Upon Simultaneously. NEWBURG, N. Y., March 80.-William Hilton, an aged builder of this city, is confined to his home in a partially paralyzed condition, one his home in a partially paralyzed condition, one side of his body being wholly useless. He sprained a cord while lifting a beam in his shop Wednesday. The same day he received word that his son-in-law, Rev. S. G. Shaw, of Walton, Delaware county, while walking a bridge at Selma, Ala., had fallen, breaking a leg.

To-day a letter was received from another son-in-law, Eugene Peppers, of Kansas City, informing the family that Saturday night last their house had been burned to the ground, not even a hairpin being saved.

Sanators Should Smoke Good Cigars. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- In the Senate this WASHINGTON, Marcin 30,—in the Senate this afternoon Mr. Manderson's resolution to improve the ventilation of the chamber was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, after several Senators had expressed their opinion that the smoke of cigars had

They Must Have Been Married Men From the Detroit Free Press.1 The coroner's jury in the case of a Michigan man, who, after being four times married and three times divorced, died the other day, brought in a verdict of death from natural

> DEATHS OF A DAY. Mary J. McCall.

Miss Mary J. McCall, eldest daughter of R. S. P. McCall, the county's Special License Agent, died at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of her sister. Mrs. L. E. Stofiel, on Main street, Seventeenth ward. Only a little more than two weeks ago Miss McCall came down to the city from her home in Tarentum to visit her sister. It was during this visit that she became ill. Previous sickness had left her constitution weak, and a rheumatic fever developed into dangerous tendencies within a week after her arrival here. She was unable to rally from the nervous prostration which followed.

Miss faccall was in her 28th year. Her sufferings were intense, but the beautiful faith, the cestacy of her spiritual joy and the sweet pestimonics of Christian hope that marked her transition from earth to heaven welled all pain with the drapery of dying grace. The life itself had been worn weary with years of ill-health. But the spiritual life had sleadly grown stronger with the same wearisome years, until at last it triumphantly engulfed sufferings and Mary emerged upon the painless shores of immortality. The remains will be taken to Tarentum, on the West Fenn Railroad, Monday afternoon, and the services will be held at the M. E. Church of that place at 40 clock. weeks ago Miss McCall came down to the cit-

John C. Mahon. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. CONNELLSVILLE, March 80 .- John C. Mahon died at his residence; in this place, to-day at 10:45 A. M. of consumption, after a brief illness. The deceased was clerk to Sheriff Miller, of Fayette county, and served in the same capacity under ex-Sheriffs Dean and Sterling. He was one of the most popular officials of the countr, being universally liked by men of both parties. He was a Democrat, but politics never stood in the way of any duty he performed. At the time of his death he was in his 40th year. He leaves a widow, but no shildren.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 35. – Zachariah Chaffee, whose name has been widely known as trastee of what was once the most splendid property in this State, the Sprague estate, died this morning. He was 74 years old. He was born in this city, and in his younger days was in the grain and produce business, being at one time a member of a Pittsburg firm.

Chicago, March 20, -The oldest man on record a dead. He was Daniel Burke, and according to the certificate of ceath returned to the registrar of vital statistics this morning, he was 114 years of age. The old man, who has been a resident of lilmois 25 years, died at the institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor of pneumonia, having been ill for six weeks. AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS. Curious Exhibition to be Held in Lon-

blacts and Alms of the Caming Conference Between the United States and the Governments of Mexico and Central and South American States.

WASHINGTON, March 30.-To-day the Presi at made the following nominations: To be egates to the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the Empire of Brazil to be held in Washington, in 1889: John B. Hender-son, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; William Henry Trescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California; J. H. Hanson, of Georgia. The nominations were made in accordance with the act of Congress of May 24, 1888, which authorizes the President to invite the several Governments of the Re-publies and the Brazilian Empire to join the United States in a conference to be held at Washington, at the conference to be held at Washington, at such time as he may deem proper, for the purpose of discussing and recommending for adoption to their respective Governments some plan of arbitration for the pettlement of disagreements and disputes that may hereafter arise between them, and for consideration of questions relating to the imconsideration of questions relating to the improvement of business intercourse and means of direct communication between said countries, and to encourage such reciprocal commercial relations as will be Beneficial to all and secure more extensive markets for the products of each of said countries. Objects of the Conference

In forwarding to the above-named Governments the invitation to the conference, the President is required to set forth that the conference is called to consider the following: First-Measures that shall tend to preserve the peace and promote the presperity of the several American States.

ond-Measures toward the formation of an

American Customs Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted. Third—The establishment of regular and fre-quent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports of each quent communication between the ports of each other.

Fourth—The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent american states as to give the mode of importation and exportation of merchandise and port dues and charges a uniform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise to the ports of each country and a uniform system of involves, and the subject of the sanitation of ships and quarantine.

Fith—The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures, and laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights and trade marks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of oriminals.

Sixth—The adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by each Government, the same to be legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all of the American States.

Seventh—An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective Governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes and differences that may now or horeafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes and differences that may now or horeafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes and differences that may now or horeafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such nations may be peaceably settled and wars prevented.

Eighth—To consider such other subjects relating to the welfare of the several States represented as may be presented by any of said States which are invited to participate in said conference. The delegates on the part of the United States are to serve without compensation other than their actual necessary expenses.

Other Requirements.

The several other States participating in the conference are to be represented by as many delegates as each may elect; provided, that in the disposition of questions to come before the conference, no State shall be entitled to more than one vote. The Secretary of State is required to pay for the daily publication in the English, Spanish and Portuguese languages of so much of the proceedings of the conference as that body shall determine, and upon its conclusion transmit a report of the same to Congress.

THE YOUNG MAN AS CRITIC.

Robert Buchanan on the Tendencies of t Youth in Our Times.

"Frankly," says Robert Buchanan, in Universal Review, "I do not know what the modern young man is coming to! The young man of my own early experience was feather. headed, but carnest; impulsive and uninstructed, but sympathetic and occasionally studious; though his faults were many, lack of conviction was certainly not one of them. He dreamed wildly of fame, of fair women, of beautiful books; and when he read the masters he do spaired. A great thought, even a fine phrase, stirred him like a trumpet. In Bohemia he had heard the bird-like cry of Mimi; in the forest of Arden he had roamed with Rosalind. For him, in the lightheartedness of his youth, the world was an enchanted dwelling-place. The gods remained, with God above them. The heaven of his literary infancy lay around him. Out in the darkened streets he met the sunny smile of Dickens, and down among the English lanes he listened to the nightingales of Keats and Tennyson.

But now, with the passing of one brief generation, the world has changed, the youth who was a poet and a dreamer has departed, and the modern young man has arisen to take his place. A saturnine young man, a young man who has never dreamed a dream or been a child, a young man whose days have been shadowed by the upastree of modern pessimism, and who is born to the heritage of flash cynicism and cheap science, of literature which is less literature than criticism run to seed. Though varied in the species, he is invariable in the type, which includes the whole range of modern character, from the young man of culture expressed in the elegant humanities of Mr. Henry James and Mr. Marion Crawford, down to the bank holiday young man of no culture. The modera young man, whether with or without education, has no religion and no enthusiasm. Nourished in the new creed of Realism and Art pour Art, he is ready to take Love as a subject and call it a cruel enigma. Even the insufferable Gautier was superior to all this; he was not too elever to live, not over-full of insight to write. But the modern young man is the very paradox of prescience and nescience, of instruction and incapacity. He writes books, which are dead books from the birth: he formulates criticisms, which are taborious self-dissections, indecent exposures of the infinitely trivial; he paints, he composes, he toils and molis, and all to no avail.

For the faith which is life, and the life which is reverence and enthusiasm, have been denied to him. The sum has generate here the sum of the control of the life which is reverence and enthusiasm, have been denied to him. The sum has generate here the sum of the life which is reverence and enthusiasm, have been denied to him. The sum has generate here the sum of the life which is reverence and enthusiasm, have been denied to him. The sum has generated and the life which is reversed. Though varied in the species, he is invariable

For the faith which is life, and the life which is reverence and enthusiasm, have been denied to him. The sun has gone out above him, and the earth is arid dust beneath him. He has scarcely heard of Bohemia, he is utterly incredulous of Arden, and he is aware with all his eyes, not of Mimi or of Rosalind, but of Sidonie Risler and Mdme. Bovary. He has looked down Vesuvius, out of his very cradle. In Boston, he has measured Shakespeare and Dickens, and found the giants wanting; in France he has talked the argot of "L'Assommoir" over the grave of Hugo; even in free Scandinavia he has discovered a Zola with a stuttering style and two wooden legs, and made a totem-god of Ibsen; while here in England he threatens Turner, the painter, and has practically (as he thinks) demolished the gospel of poetical sentiment. And yet, curiously enough, he has done nothing, he has given us nothing; for he is nothing."

AN AMUSING PET. The Antics of the Coulti-Mondi, Which Ents

Its Own Tail. Animal World.; Mr. Wood gives a very amusing account of a pet coalti-mondi, a South American animal, al-lied to the raccoon:

ied to the raccoon: He once stole an egg while cooking was going on. My mother saw him, and chivied him all over the house, until at last she cornered him. He still kept the egg in his mouth, and when he saw he must be caught, he deliberately raised his head as high as he could, dashed the raised his head as high as he could, dashed the egg down on the carpet, and "kikood" frantically with glee. The little animal would always find out a scented handkerchief, roll it up into a tight ball, alt upright, hold the ball to his nose with his forepaws, and sain at it with eyes closed in ecstacy. After enjoying it for some time, he would turn round and rub it gently up and down his tail.

This tail was a funny piece of furniture, for it never moved to the right or left when he turned round, but stuck stifly in an arch behind. He was very fond of lying inside the fender, and whenever we perceived a smell of burning we always knew it was only Kiko's tail raking out the lower har as he turned. He never seemed to feel a burn, and once quite roasted the tip, which he ate, and enjoyed it immensely. It soon got well again, and there did not seem to be any sore.

He Had Experience. the Chicago News. Ex-President Cleveland has returned asfeld to this country from Cuba, his long experience

with office seekers having enabled him to elude the bandits of that island with comparative SHELBYVILLE, IND., March 30.—The seven-times-married Mollie Carmin has filed a suit

A SHOW OF SHOES.

don-The Footwear of Our Forefathers-

The Contest for Supremacy Between the Buckle and the Shoestring. London is to have an exhibition of "Antique and Historical Sheen." In an article upon this novel show the London Standard says; "Man, we may take it, in his primitive state, dispensed with shoes. Even now, the soles of the fishing Indians of Northwest America, and those of the Diggers of California are as a fact that Diggers of California are as a fact that the Diggers of California are as a fact that the Diggers of California are as a fact that the property of the Diggers of California are as a fact that the Diggers of California are as a fact that the property of the Diggers of California are as a fact that the Diggers of the called the property of the Diggers of the called the property of the called the property of the called the calle the Diggers, of California, are as hard as horn, ough in the Cactus country, further east, it s so difficult to travel without foot protection, that to take the boots off a horse thier sidered a tolerable guarantee that he will not sidered a tolerable guarantee that he will not wander far afield, should it be necessary for his captors to pass the night by a prairie campfire. But the carliest glimpses which we have of civilized man are as a shoe-wearer. The Greeks had their sandals, or "pedalia," for ordinary use, though even they had special ones for the bath, and hunting boots laced up in front of the leg, while the Etruscan figures show the ladies with toethe Etruscan figures show the ladies with toe-less socks and strapped sandals. The Romans wore something similar. Yet refinement had proceeded so far that, while there was the ordinary "calcens," the makers of which cum-bered the streets of the Imperial city with their stalls, the soldiers had the forerunner of the "military boot," in the shape of the "caliga," and the "country gentlemen" the high-legged "campagus," Then the Senators were shoes of "campagus," Then the Senators were shoes of scarlet leather, decked with knobs of ivery or brass, and the patricians "calcei" of black material, ornamented with the ivery "lumia." The sketches which have descended to us from the earliest times represent the magistrates and other Egyptian people of rank wearing sandals, though it does not appear that this fashion became general until about 1,600 years before the Christian era, the rule prior to that date being for all classes to go barefoot, unless on ceremonial decasions.

Endless Varieties of Footgear. It is, however, chiefly in medizeval Europe that we see the endiess varieties of footgear which puzzle the leaders of fleeting fashion. Academic and ecclesiastical costume have ap-peared in various shapes, with shoes to suit, while civil dress, if more changeable, is not less remarkable as regards the covering of the lower extremities. The Anglo-Saxons wore low boots, but by the twelfth century dignitaries had begun to encase their feet in green boots encircled with gold, and armed with spurs of the same precious metal, King John, however, took to black boots, and by the fourhowever, took to black boots, and by the four-teenth century the shoes became so produciously long that the toes had to be looped up, and, finally, a sumptuary law was passed limiting them to a reasonable size. But by the fitteenth century they ran to the opposite extreme, getting so broad that again a paternal King had to interfere. In France, half boots or "poulaines" came into vogue, and of so fine a material that, in order to protect them, men of rank walked about in clogs. The high-heeled shoes which came in with Charles II. were preferable, though the huge jack-boots of the solidiers seem to have been about as un wieldy a protection for the foot as could well where preference, though the higo late-boots of the solidiers seem to have been about as un wieldy a protection for the foot as could well be imagined. The varying fashions which fol-lowed will, no doubt, be well lilustrated in the forthcoming Exhibtion, though, as a rule, since brass and silver heels ran their course, the follies of the age have in this direction been illustrated mainly in the height of the hinder part, the tightness of the shoe, and the changes rung on narrow and broad toes.

About Buckles and Shoe-Strings. Buckles ought to form an interesting feature f the display. They came into England with he Restoration, and became so large, costly and popular, that at one time their manufac-ture gave employment to 4,000 people in Birmingham alone. When shoestrings, always affected by the Puritans and Quakers, resumed

their sway, the bucklemakers petitioned the Prince of Wales to try and avert their run. This he endeavored to do by wearing buckles himself, and commanding his household to follow his example. But, in the end, fashion was too much for all of them. At present, these ornaments are only seen in court costume, and ornaments are only seen in court costume, and on the shees of certain Continental ecclesiastics, is spite of recent attempts to reintroduce them as part of evening dress. Spurs have, of course, never gone out, though the huge rowels of gold and silver are no longer seen, except in Spanish America, where a caballero of the first water will expend upon his trappings enough metal to purchase a Derby winner. These once invariable appendages of riding boots being naturally more indestructible than the articles to which they were attached, the collection is safe to be both extensive and artistic.

IN MEMORY C. MATTHEWS.

The Supreme Court Bar Will Take Approprinte Action. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- A preliminary. eeting of the Bar of the Supreme Court was seld this morning to make arrangements for a eting of the Bar in memory of the late Justice Matthews. Among those present were Assistant Attorney General Maury, Senator Evarts, Representatives Butterworth, of Ohio, and Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Generals Mussey and Henkle, of the District Bar; Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, George Ticknor Curtis and General Eppa Hunton. Senator Evarts

was called on to preside, and, on taking the chair, said: "Gentlemen of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. The affective intellience of the death of the associate justice udge Matthews, brought to the attention of the court and to the profession and to the pub-lic a week ago, presents the occasion for our meeting here. It is the purpose in calling this meeting that an arrangement should now be made that some early day be named at which suitable resolutions should be presented and considered, and at which an opportunity should be given for the expression of the inshould be given for the expression of the terest of the Bar, their esteem, their respond and their admiration and affection for their ceased friend. An early day has been fixed upon and will be suggested, which, if accept-nile to the profession now represented here, will be adopted."

will be adopted."

Assistant Attorney General Maury then presented resolutions for adoption, providing for a committee of eight to take suitable action and providing that the commemorative meeting be held on April 6, at II A. M. These resolutions were adopted, and the presiding officer appointed the following committee in accordance with the first resolution: Senators Edmunds and Hoar, Representatives Butterworth, of Onio, and Breekinridge, of Kentucky; Solicitor General Jenks, Hon. Joseph E. Me-Donald, George Ticknor Curtis and Samuel Shellabarger.

BURIAL OF THE GREAT COMMONER. The Last Sad Honors Pald to Mr. John

Bright. LONDON, March 30.-The funeral of Mr John Bright took place to-day. Crowds of people lined the state of the procession from One Ash, Mr. Bright's late residence, near Rochdale, to the cemetery. Among those present were Right Hon. Joseph Chamber lain,Sir Wilfrid Lawson,Mr. Jesse Collings, Mr. Arnold Morley, Mr. William Rathbone and General H. Lydenoch Gardiner, C. B., Equery in Ordinary to Queen Victoria, who represented Her Majesty. A number of deputations headed the procession. Fifteen carriages containing mourners followed the hearse. Eight of Mr. Bright's workmen darried, the coffin to the hearse and from the hearse to the grave.

When the coffin was placed in the grave the mourners gathered around in silent meditation, according to the custom of the Quakers, to mourners gatered around in silent meditation, according to the custom of the Quakers, to which sect Mr. Bright belonged. The Dean of Founder's College afterward delivered an oration. He spoke of Mr. Bright as a man of great simplicity, who did not attribute his talents to his own efforts, but considered them evits from God. talents to his own efforts, but considered them gifts from God.

Four wreaths remained on the coffin when it was lowered into the grave. One was sent from Biarritz by Queen Victoria. Attached to it was Her Majesty's autograph. Another was from the Prince and Princess of Wales, with a card bearing the words: "As a mark of respect." The third was from Mr. Bright's work people and the fourth from Miss Codden. Attached to Miss Codden's wreath was a card inscribed: "In loving memory of my father's best friend."

Gendations in Signs of Bereavement Joe Howard in the New York Press, 1 Fashion decrees that men and women mourning, sorrowing for their dead, shall wear some somber evidence thereof, tending in its extravagance, however, to a lavish display that seems an estentatious challenge to the critic. And now the merchants of our time, quick to accept the slightest hint or opportunity to in-crease their store, have decreed, and people cations in the signs of bereavement from deep-est crape and longest veil, that mitigate their outward indications, which, when interpreted in plain Saxon, would seem to say that "six months after one is gone the grief is less," be-cause the crape is not so wide; the sorrow is not so great, because the mourning garb is lightened. blindly follow, that there shall be periodic gra-

A Grand Conspiracy From the New York Press. 2 Cigarette makers, sellers, consumers, are in a grand conspiracy against the coming generaBITS OF NEW YORK GOSSIP.

The Rockaway Hotel torbe Removed. NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. NEW YORK, March 30.-The Ocean Bay So ty will not convert the big Rocksway Hotel Ocean Grove, as it announced in the circulars which it scattered broadcast over the country. The option of the society expired before it could complete arrangements for the purchase, and this afternoon Austin Corbin, agent for Levi P. Morton, Bliss & Co., the owners, advertised the sails of the head at the country. ised the sale of the hotel at auction on April which there is a vast quantity, will be sold three days earlier. The purchaser of the hotel will contract to remove the building within one year. Mr. Corbin will eventually divide one year. air, Coroin will eventually giving the 140 acres of land, now occupied by the hotel and its grounds, into small building lots, lay out streets and panks, and try to transform the place into a second Tuxedo.

A movement has just been started in Brook-lyn to have a world's fair there next year, in delebration of the tour hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Several prom inent business men who are pushing the scheme think that Brooklyn ought to have the fair, because it was the home of Henry Ward Bescher is easily accessible from the metropolis over the big bridge, and has never had anything be-fore. The Brooklyn City Council is trying to decide whether to spend \$250,000 upon an annex to its largest park. The principal argument in favor of the expenditure has been that the annex would be a fine site for the proposed

Distinguished Passengers for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbill, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, three little Vanderbilts hree maids and a special stewardess, sailed on the steamship Etruria for Europe, this morn-ing. Mr. J. H. Carnegie was also among the

Schooners Playing in Hard Luck. The English steamship Beta, from Matanzas Cuba, came into port to-day with a badly bat-tered hull. At 8 o'clock last Tuesday evening she collided with the American schooner Belle Hooper, 50 miles off Cape Hatterns. The Hooper filled with water to the upper deck im-mediately. The Beta towed the Hooper to Hampton Roads, where the schooner capsized and went to the bottom with all her cargo. No lives were lost. The Trans-Atlantic steamship Indiana, which left her berth for Liverpool last evening, collided in the lower bay with a small schooner which is supposed to have sunk immediately afterward. The huge iron plates on the Indiana's port bow were ripped away and broken for some distance above her water line. The Indiana put back to her dock, where 'a large part of her cargo has been unloaded to-day preparatory to repairs. No trace of the er which struck the Indiana has been

Spring Ocean Travel Very Large. The number of cabin passengers on the out-going steamers for Europe this morning was unusually large. As compared with last year at the same time, the exodus is fully one-third

He Can't Quite Keep a Wife. Samuel Rottstein, 17 years old, told a police justice to-day how he had come all the way from Prenn, Russia, to New York to escape his 20-year-old wife. One year ago the present Mrs. Rottstein got Samuel for a husband in exchange for \$10 paid by her to Rottstein, Sr. of Prenn. Two days after the ceremony young Rottstein fled from his bride by night and sailed for America. Mrs. Rottstein pursued him. She found him to-day in a butcher's shop, after a search of ten months. She tried to eu brace him, but he ran away. Then she had him arrested. As Rottstein earns but \$6 a month support of his wife was out of the question. He said he would rather die than live with her. The justice told him he needn't do it then, and

When Whitelaw Will Leave for France. Whitelaw Reid, Minister to France, and his Bourgogne May 4. In the meantime Ogden Mills, his brother-in-law, now in London, will run over to Paris to arrange for the new quar-

Legitime Wants Peace It was officially given out at the Haytian consulate to-day that Legitime had sent a peace commission of three to Cape Haytien by the steamer Delta. Letters have come to Minister Preston about it. The commission is empow

ered to confer with Hippolyte about establishing some basis of relationship on which the No More Sacred Concerts. Superintendent Murray said to-day that the

police would arrest the proprietors of all con-cert saloons found open to-day, and that prob-ably a few arrests would be made in the case f theaters holding Sunday night entertainnents in order to determine whether under the existing laws these places can keep open. The Corporation Counsel wants to make a test case, NOT A CENT IS MISSING.

Two Hundred Million Stamps Counted by a Treasury Committee WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The Treasury committee appointed to count the stamps in the vaults of the Internal Revenue Bureau completed its work to-day. The count was nade necessary by the transfer of the bureau from Commissioner Miller to Commissioner Mason.
Two hundred million stamps of the value of \$45,000,000 were counted and every cent was accounted for, and the stamps were found to be in good condition.

Not Like Congress. From the Chicago Tribune.] A tournament of chess players is distin guished from most other contests by the quie and good order that prevails and the intellect

ual activity it calls forth. It sounds grotesque to call such a gathering a congress ODD ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

he French army. It is alleged that it takes \$5,000 distributed as tips in the police department to get a permit to open a new club in Paris. WESTMINISTER HALL, in the Parliament uilding, that has been closed to the public since the dynamite explosions a few years ago, has been opened again. Door knobs and bell handles of the famous

THE zouave uniform is to be abandoned in

are now being collected as souvenirs in London. imitating the old fashion of preserving the knockers of the great houses. A SILVER bell has been hung in a tower in he village of Borki, where the railroad acci ient to the Czar's train happened, and it will be tolled every day at the hour of the accident. THE English courts hold that when a man writes asking another to "favor bim with a check" for a bill, the intent is that the check is be sent by post, and the creditor is liable if the check is lost in the mails.

A WELL-KNOWN English actress is angry be cause a manufacturer of false teeth has placarded his town with pictures representing er "before and after" taking a set of his famous teeth. The "before" portrait is the one which makes her angry. THE public laboratory of Paris attached to the police department has been found to be a nest of corruption. M. Girard, the director, has been accustomed to accept great sums from

tradesmen accused of adulterating their goods, even having established a system of blackmail based on threats of exposing adulteration. A FLASH-LIGHT signal for the rear of trains is being tested in England. It shows a fixed light for a stationary train, and alternate flashes of red and white when the train is in otion, so arranged as to show whether the train is going forward or backward. An experienced eye can also tell by the rapidity of the flashes the speed of the train. The lights are worked by the wheels.

THE British Postmaster General reports that last year 391,662 persons in this country sent money by postal order to relatives in Great Britan and Ireland, the total sum amounting to about \$5,260,000, while 78 310 persons in Can-ada sent over \$1,000,000 in the same way, and the total sum sent in that way from Australia, the United States and South Africa in the year was over \$0,000,000, or an average of over \$30,000 a day, coming from \$35,256 persons. A writer thinks that this shows what filial regard the British rece has for the parents left behind. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-London's police force numbers 14,257

-Onions are selling for a cent a bushel at —A Frenchman proposes to set up eight come in New Bedford, Mass, to manufacture

-A number of the principal hotel proprietors of Paris have met and decided to increase their prices by from 20 to 25 per cent from the opening of the exhibition.

-An ingenious Boston man has captured 100 crows, and proposes to hatch with an incu-bator orow chicks for the Maine market, where their heads are worth 10 cents apiece.

—The bright star Canopus emits more

than 1,500 times the light of our sun. Sirius is at such a distance that its light occupies nearly nine years in reaching us, and its real bright-ness is that of 63 suns. -An English medical journal declared that the number of infants smothered to death by half-tipsy parents, between sunset on Satur-day and sunrise on Monday, exceeds the mur-failty of any other night in the week.

-A scientist has promulgated the theory

that natural gas will gradually turn blonde hair dark. He says the gas generates an ammon-ical vapor, which combines with the sulphur in the hair chemically and produces sulphuret of -During the water famine in New Or-

leans Mr. Lorio was the envy of his neighbors, because he had a big distern. One morning he discovered that during the night someone had broken open the cistern and stolen from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of water. -Louis Goulon, a laborer in a French mill, is 62 years old, and has a gray beard three yards long that he wears wound around his neck. His beard and mustache began to grow when he was 1% and at 14 he had a beard a foot long. It is still growing.

-A German statistician estimates the number of languages spoken by the inhabitants of the earth to be 3,064, and the religionists to aumber 1,000 different confessions of faith. He estimates the number of deaths to be 25,214,000 and births 38,792,000 every year. -There is a natural born humorist at Red

Cloud, Neb. He announced excitedly the other day that he had made an important discovery of coal and volunteered to show the place. He was followed by an enthusiastic crowd all over town, when he led the way to a coal yard. -A sporting man in Chicago was so cer-

tain that his dog would win a proposed fight that he mortgaged his cigar factory and all his jeweiry, and even persuaded his sweetleart to put up all her loose cash. The other dog won, and his factory was closed out and his girl com--A Salano, Cal., paper says: The Straits are literally swarming with sea lions, and the fishermen are having a hard struggle

with them. Out of 16 salmon in a net Tuesday, only two were secured by the fishermen, the sea lions eating up before their eyes the other 14, besides tearing the net to pleces. -The beautifully paved streets of London are so slippery that an association has recently been formed called the Society for Promoting

the Safety of Horses, and another called the Horse Accident Prevention Scolety. The pro-posed plan to receive the most commendation was to keep the streets clean and well sanded. -A young daughter of Milton Blake, of Keene, N. H., became seriously and mysteriously ill. Finally it was suggested that the illness might be due to the new green fiannel dress she had been wearing. A piece of the goods was analyzed by a chemist, and found to be heavily louded with arsenic. The girl had

-A soldier named Vertjoie has just been condemned to death for an extraordinary permance. He was being tried by court-martial at Oran for an attempt to desert, when he suddenly throw the quid of tobacco comfortably stowed away in the recesses of his cheek in the face of Colonel Thierry, who presided. The man was at once sentenced to death for an assault on a superior while on duty. tial at Oran for an attempt to desert, when he -A teacher in a Western town, who saked

gage in grammar as I prefer her to ingage in more yousful studies and can learn her to speak and write proper myself. I have went through two grammars and can't say as they did me no good—I prefer Mattle to ingage in German and drawing and vokal music on the niano." -A German living in Weshawker he sent a latter to the Superintendent of Castle Garden offering him \$1 if he will find a wife for him which will come up to the specifications given in the letter. He says she must be a

one of her pupils to procure a grammar re-

nother: "I do not desire that Mattie shall in

ceived the

following note from the girl's

rosy-cheeked, golden-haired Dutch girk, 20 years old, five feet talk, weighing not over 125 pounds, plump, and "with a waist tapering gently from the head and feet." She must be of a modest, retiring disposition and very industries. -J. L. McCloud, of Omaha, has been missing eggs from his barn for some time past and the other day he found out the thief he a barn the other morning when a hen came cackling from her nest in the manger and a few moments after a big rat came from his hole, ran across the barn and climbed into the man-ger. I could hear him and was idly watching to see what he was doing, when you can imagine my surprise to see him rolling the egg in front of him toward the edge of the manger. After a good many efforts he finally succeeded. He paused there, gathering the egg up under his "ching" he rolled himself completely around it, resembling the form of a hedge hog when alarmed, then he deliberately rolled over the edge of the manger and dropped squarely on his back on the floor, two feet below, thus saving the egg whole. Immediately he began to squeal with all his strength, and just as I was starting to put him out of his misery, thinking he had broken his back in the fall, two other rats appeared on the scene. They ran up to the first one as he lay on the floor, and each seizing hold of a hind leg began to drag him, egg and all, across the barn. Just as they reached their hole and the first old grizzied fellow disappeared, pushing the egg in front of him, it dawned on me that I had at last found out where our eggs had been going. to see what he was doing, when you can imag-

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT. Miss Spook Chacer-Do you believe in second sight, Mr. Peck?
Mr. N. Peck-You just bet I do. My marriage
was a result of love at first sight.—Terre House

The Lawyer at Home .- "Amelia, be sure and put away at once everything that is of any value, because the thief who has just been acquitted on my eloquent defense is coming to-day to thank me."—Fliegende Blutter. New Classification.—The division of society into the "classes" and the "masses," though popular at present, is vague and inex-haustive. Society is really made up of toilers,

idlers and criminals; which may be fitly called enectively, the working, shirking and lurking A Felicitous Turn.-Brown - Well. Jones, have you succeeded in capturing Miss Smith's hand, yet?
Jones-Not exactly her hand, but I got the next

thing to it Brown-Ah?
Jones-Yes, I got the mitten.-Detroit Pres A World of Wonders .- Governe Tommy, name the "Seven Wonders of the Tommy-The pyramids, the sphinx, another sphinx, the gardens where they hanged in Babylon, my sister's beau, hash and myself.

The punishment that followed was another won-der to Tommy, -Time, No Time to Lose .- "It is now or never with me, Charley. Delays are dangerous at his season of the year, and I've made up my mind to propose to Miss Simpkins this very evening." Charley—Delays are dangerous! What do you mean by that?
"Why, stupid, the ball season opens protty soon, and if I den't nail her now she'll get mashed on a ball player."—Chicago Herald.

Two strangers were talking on the cars, and one was a portrait painter. After some time the other inquired the painter's bushiess. "I am an artist," he replied, modesity. "Ah," said the other, "what do you draw?"

"Faces." "And I am an artist, " continued the other. "Ab," exclaimed the painter, with a smile of interest, 'and pray, may I ask, what do you "Teeth, " said the other; "I am a dentist,"

Why She was Interested .- Sweet-faced Young Woman-Your paper yesterday contained an account of the dogging into insensibility of a prisoner. Have you received any more particu-

Editor-Oh, yes. Owing to the strong protest

Editor-Oh, yes. Owing a line strong protest we made the poor reliow is in the hospital and receiving the best of care.

Young Woman-Oh, I don't care about the prisoner. I am a member of the S. P. C. A., and I want to know what became of the est-the cas he was whipped with, you know.—Terre Muste Express.